





# Shahal: PA cooperating in war on terror

THE Palestinian Authority has turned over to Israel explosives it confiscated from terror groups in its territory, in addition to keeping the government up to date on its war against Hamas, Internal Security Minister Moshe Shahal revealed yesterday.

"For the past three weeks the PA has passed on to us [intelligence] information [on terrorist activities] and has also turned over to us explosives it has captured in Gaza," Shahal said in an Israel Radio interview.

"We are watching events to see if we are

just talking about a temporary situation or a permanent and serious change of position by the PA," he added.

Shahal also defended granting visas to terrorists so they can attend the upcoming Palestine National Conference meeting, saying Israel did not want to give the PNC any excuse for not amending its charter. The government has said the peace negotiations can not advance until the PNC revokes the sections of its

charter calling for Israel's destruction.

He said the decision to give visas to the terrorists - including airplane hijacker Leila Khaled and Nayef Hawatmeh, head of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine - "were not specific. The government did not approve each name."

"Rather, the decision was general, and taken some time ago, to allow the PNC to hold its meeting [in the PA-controlled areas] in order to cancel the sections that call for Israel's annihilation," Shahal said.

# Army seizing Palestinian land in Ramallah area

THE IDF has begun expropriating Palestinian-owned land around settlements in the Ramallah area as part of new security measures being implemented throughout Judea and Samaria, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The civil administration, over the past several days, has run advertisements in the Palestinian press announcing the expropriations in the Ramallah area. The expropriation orders themselves are signed by the new OC Central Command, Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan.

The orders were directed to residents of Rafat, Ein Yabrud, Deir Dibwan, and Mazra'at el-Kibilya, Palestinian communities near Ramallah in Area C, which remains under exclusively Israeli control. There is no mention in the ads of why the land is being taken.

The expropriation orders do not specify what settlements the land is going to, but from the location of the expropriations they apparently include Talmon, Nahliel, Halamish, and Ofra, along with several other

settlements.

"The expropriations are for security reasons," said civil administration spokesman Peter Lerner. He said the land taken from the Palestinians would be used to expand the security belts around settlements, as called for under new IDF regulations.

In yesterday's *El-Kuds* newspaper, the civil administration advertisement for the Mazra'at el-Kibilya expropriation said Palestinians who believe they own land in the area slated to be expropriated will be shown tomorrow exactly what land is to be expropriated.

One of the expropriation orders was shown to the *Post*. The order states that a copy was presented to Jaber Asfour, the Palestinian Authority liaison officer for Ramallah.

The latest expropriations come as the Maps Department of the eastern Jerusalem-based Arab Studies Society has just completed a report for the PA on alleged Israel settlement expansion and

expropriations, not including those announced this week.

Department head Khalil Tafugji said the report will be used by Palestinian negotiators in the final stage talks slated to begin next month. The PA is up in arms over the expropriations and alleged settlement expansion, he said.

Yesterday, Hassan Asfour, head of the PA's Negotiations Affairs Department, held a meeting in Gaza to discuss the report's findings, according to Palestinian sources.

Some 22,071 dunams in Judea and Samaria were confiscated for bypass roads from the signing of the agreement in Taba 18 months ago until the end of last month, the report states.

An additional 990 dunams was expropriated by military orders for undisclosed reasons, according to the report, which was written by Tafugji. He singled out "settlement expansion encircling the Jerusalem municipal borders" as a major region of Jewish construction.

# UN session on Lebanon ends with whimper

THE United Nations Security Council ended a marathon session on the fighting in Lebanon late Monday without adopting a resolution or issuing a formal statement.

Instead, in what was the weakest outcome, the council president, Juan Somavia, issued a statement that summarized the session without mentioning Israel by name.

Somavia, ambassador of Chile, said that "all who have spoken are concerned that the fighting, violence and bloodshed should cease once and for all, that the humanitarian needs of the civilian population should be addressed, and that the peace process must be sustained."

There had been a flurry of consultations Monday, in which the US and Britain played prominent roles, to limit any formal council action, diplomatic sources said.

The American and British efforts were seen as especially important because most speakers said Israel should withdraw from the security zone in Lebanon, even while they condemned terrorism and expressed understanding for Israel's security concerns.

Several of the 31 nations par-

ticipating in the debate also raised concerns about the extent of the Israeli response in Lebanon.

Russia rejected the "terrorist methods practiced by some extremist groups," said envoy Sergei Lavrov, but "to what extent are strikes by the Israeli army in proportion to the actions of extremists?"

Self-defense was clearly legitimate, Germaoy's ambassador, Toos Eitel said, but such measures "can become illegal if they do not abide by the basic rule of law prescribing proportionality."

The Lebanon debate was the second in a single day to consider Israeli actions. Earlier Monday, the council convened regarding the Israeli closure of the territories. That debate also ended without a resolution of a formal statement.

Samir Mouharak of Lebanon had called on the council to halt and condemn "Israeli aggression" and to force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon.

The hostilities had "been triggered on purpose by the Israelis

to serve the electoral ambitions of the Israeli government," he said.

While Lebanon condemns terrorism, Moubarak said, "it firmly supports the legitimate right of peoples to resist foreign occupation." Lebanon will have no peace with Israel as long as Israel does not withdraw from South Lebanon and from the Golan Heights up to the June 4, 1967, line, he said.

Ambassador Gad Ya'acobi said Israel was defending its people against Hizbullah, a point

that found favor with the Americans.

"Those who allow Hizbullah's militia to act with impunity in Lebanon must bear responsibility for the consequences," said US Ambassador Madeleine Albright, who did not raise the issue of humanitarian aid for the displaced Lebanese.

Hizbullah's violence damages Israel, the prospects for a Middle East peace, and undermines the safety of the Lebanese people and the legitimacy of the Lebanese state, she said. Hizbullah's leaders lack the courage to contemplate peace, Albright said, "because peace would make them irrelevant."

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## Palestinian journalists protest PA police violence

Palestinian journalists yesterday demonstrated outside the Palestinian Authority Information Ministry in Ramallah against police violence during a demonstration of Hamas families outside the police headquarters there Saturday.

Police beat press photographer Khaled Zigari unconscious while he and others were covering the protest. Police chased journalists into town and confiscated their cameras, saying it was a closed military area. Zigari was beaten and woke up in East Jerusalem's Mokassed Hospital.

The Ramallah governor's office issued a statement saying the policemen responsible erred and will be tried.

Jon Immanuel

## CANCER

(Continued from Page 1)

"Laurence Tisch is a very respected personality and prominent donor to American and Jewish causes. While smoking is wrong, the organizers do not regard accepting money from Tisch as immoral. Because he is dinner chairman, many people who would ordinarily not have attended will be there and give money to the center. There is no intention of replacing him."

Tisch, who recently sold the CBS TV network to Westinghouse, donated funds for the establishment of Jerusalem's new Biblical Zoo, which is named for him.

Dr. William Cahao, a senior attending surgeon specializing in pulmonary cancer surgery at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York, said it was "an oxymoron and very cynical for the Lautenberg Center to honor a company whose products have caused the deaths of millions of people. Tobacco executives know that what they do

starts children on cigarettes, makes them addicted and maims and kills."

Michael Pertschuk, head of the Advocacy Institute in Washington, said that during the past year, there has been major recognition in the US that "tobacco executives are not in the same moral category as other businessmen. It is now a fact that companies added nicotine to their products to make them more addictive, and this resulted in more people smoking and dying. The Lautenberg Center should be publicly shamed if they don't change their minds about Tisch."

The Israel Forum for the Prevention of Smoking, an umbrella group that brings together many public organizations, said: "We regard the choice of Tisch as dinner chairman as a serious mistake. A cancer-research organization that accepts funds from vested interests endangers its interests, as research results could be affected."

## KATYUSHAS

(Continued from Page 1)

He said the force was managing to give them essential items, but was having difficulty bringing in fresh supplies because of the ongoing shelling by the IDF and the rubble and craters now blocking many roads in the south.

Goksel said these problems had been raised by UNIFIL's commander in a meeting yesterday afternoon with the commander of the IDF's foreign forces liaison unit.

"We were assured that the IDF command has given instructions to soldiers to facilitate UNIFIL's humanitarian work. We cited specific cases where this was not happening and we were promised remedial action," Goksel said.

According to reports from Lebanon, the amount of resistance to the IAF strikes is increasing, with gunmen firing a variety of weapons, ranging from RPG's and anti-aircraft guns to more sophisticated shoulder-held SAM 7 missiles.

## FINAL STATUS

(Continued from Page 1)

In a meeting with Peres, Arafat is expected to ask that the closure of the territories, which has been in force since the suicide bombings, be either eased or lifted.

Another key issue is whether Israel will redeploy from Hebron before the May 29 elections. Peres has set two conditions for the pullback from Hebron: nullification of parts of the PLO Covenant and the Palestinians seizing Hamas fugitives such as Muhammad Deif.

Meanwhile, a senior official justified the decision to permit Nayef Hawatmeh to return to Gaza by saying that he would be under the watch of the PA, which is preferable to the heretofore free hand he had in Damascus. The official insisted Hawatmeh would not be permitted to go to the West Bank.

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התקליט



# Revolution in Teheran zigs 'n' zags

GREG MYRE TEHRAN

**D**OWN with USA is set in big brown files on the lobby wall of the Laleh Hotel, a national mantra that hasn't changed since the 1979 Islamic revolution.

But when an American reporter visits the hotel's phone center, Rahim Bagheri, a friendly and curious employee, says: "We like the American people, but we never see them here. Why don't more of them come?"

Well, Rahim, you might start by reconsidering the official motto.

Iran today is full of such contradictions. Theocratic rulers remain committed to a brand of Islam with heavy anti-Western overtones. But ideology constantly clashes with attempts to revive a faltering economy, end international isolation and meet the aspirations of Iran's fast-growing, youthful population.

In the US view, Iran is a dangerous, rogue state that sponsors terrorism, seeks to build nuclear weapons and aims to export its brand of militant Islam.

But inside Iran, the tone is more mixed. For each strident statement by an Islamic hard-liner, there is another voice calling for political moderation, a working relationship with the West, an easing of the strict social code.

Teheran's young, assertive mayor, Gbolam Hossein Karbaschi, has been opening cultural centers that show foreign movies and offer music lessons, providing welcome entertainment for the country's youth.

Moslem clerics have fought back, denouncing "corrupting" influences in their campaign to ban everything foreign from satellite dishes to Coca-Cola.

With backing from President Hossein Rafsanjani, the mayor has won the battle for now, but no one knows when the pendulum will swing the other way.

"There is definitely more freedom than six years ago," said Afshin Masheli, back home for a visit after working in the US since 1990.

At the Golestan shopping mall, the women dutifully observe the hejab, the head-to-toe Islamic covering, but now allow a bit of hair to peek out. One woman's headscarf has a leopard-skin print. Many are wearing bright red lipstick.

The clothing shops have blue jeans and V-neck dresses in the windows; baggy black chadors are relegated to the racks in the back. Women wear chadors in public, but Western clothes can be seen poking out.

On the ski slopes north of Teheran, the piste is split into men's and women's sides, but teenage boys and girls slip under mesh netting to flirt with one another, out of sight of the ski police.

Rafsanjani, the cleric who has now been president seven years, favors measured social and economic reforms and a gradual opening up to the West.

But there are multiple power centers in Iran - Rafsanjani, spiritual leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, the independent-minded Parliament, the hardline clerics, the bazaar merchants. All have clout, but none is dominant, producing a confusing mix of policies.

Iran's news media have more freedom than most in the region. Newspapers have exposed offi-

# Syria: Where domestic and foreign policies collide

ANALYSIS PINHAS INBARI

Cold-War Middle East, and they do not change easily.

**T**HE large scale of the IDF operation in Lebanon has made Syria face a fundamentally simple choice.

Damascus can either accept the tacit Israeli-American offer to take responsibility for the security situation in Lebanon in the framework of overall security arrangements in the Middle East; or it can decline the offer and enter into greater confrontation with Washington's two most powerful allies in the region - Israel and Turkey. This option involves maintaining the alliance with Iran, the main sponsor and supplier of Hizbullah.

Israel and Turkey, which are becoming increasingly close, are both militarily stronger and better equipped than Syria. The only fallback Syria has against them is terrorism - precisely what it is using.

For years Syrian foreign minister Farouk Shara has quietly conducted moves toward a more pro-

American policy. This could be seen in his anti-PLO, anti-Maronite line in Lebanon, his support for the anti-Saddam coalition during the Kuwait crisis, and Syria's participation in the Madrid peace conference. Yet Syria also kept its old alliance with Iran, despite strains over the peace process with Israel.

Syria's problems have really started with growing American pressures for the isolation of Iran. Logically, there should be no difficulty in swapping Hasbemi Rafsanjani for Bill Clinton. But Syria's inability to abandon the old alliance with Iran is interwoven with the internal situation in Syria.

No less significant is the old-fashioned mentality of the leadership in Damascus, starting with President Hafez Assad. These are the representatives of the old-

THE stability of the minority Alawite Syrian regime is based on a massive and powerful security apparatus not unlike the old Securitate of Romania. This apparatus has a natural and well-ingrained tendency to stick with familiar anti-Israeli sentiments. The regime also fears the army's attitude to Israeli demands that deep cuts in its size must be made when it comes to implementing confidence-building measures.

The truth is Syria's domestic and foreign policies have a conflict of interest and all the regime can do at present is try to preserve the existing balance for as long as possible. Its best option is to appear to be seeking peace - and then block any progress. This is obvious from Syria's longstanding demand that the peace process be based on "international



Hafez Assad: 'An old-fashioned mentality.' (Reuters)

legitimacy," namely, UN resolutions.

Neither Israel nor the US has any time for this formula, demanding instead to base peace talks on those bilateral agreements already reached between Israel and other Arab parties - such as those at Camp David and Oslo.

In the past Syrian foreign policy accorded with that of the Soviet Union. Today Syria's continued adherence to the old ways illustrates its inability to reconcile the pressures for a new foreign policy with the fears of the old internal sensitivities.



French Foreign Minister de Charette was dispatched by President Jacques Chirac to try and win a cease-fire between Israel and Hizbullah. Earlier this week he met (above) with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Ehud Barak.

## Snubbed EU labels French move a 'hollow gesture'

**F**RANCE'S decision to snub its European Union partners and make a solo attempt to intervene over the present crisis in Lebanon was no more than a hollow gesture that could backfire and undermine the bloc's credibility, European diplomats said.

French President Jacques Chirac ordered his foreign minister, Herve de Charette, to Israel on Monday for meetings with Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Ehud Barak, followed by visits to Syria and Lebanon.

It came just one week after the French president proclaimed support for Lebanon's sovereignty and independence on his first visit to the region.

France's move sidetracked the EU's troika system of dealing with foreign policy through representatives - a troika - of the bloc's immediate past, present and future presidencies - in this case Spain, Italy and Ireland.

"If Chirac had done this properly he would have called for a troika. But he didn't," one diplomat said. "This will go down like a lead balloon, not because of any jealousies but because the French move is hollow. There is nothing in it," the diplomat added.

It also raises questions about France's avowed commitment to a European security and defense policy, although the French Foreign Ministry did say de Charette had informed Italian Foreign Minister Susanna Agnelli of his trip at the weekend.

Under the leadership of the Spanish government in the second half of last year, the EU made great strides in constructing a coherent front and developing its relations with and policies on the Middle East. This culminated in the Barcelona Declaration on mutual cooperation last November that arguably helped open the door to renewed peace talks between Israel and Syria.

However, since then little has happened, with two of the three troika nations in domestic political limbo either - in the case of Spain - still waiting to form a government after inconclusive national elections, or, in Italy's case, in the throes of an election campaign.

"Obviously the French have been frustrated by the ineffectiveness of the Italian [EU] presidency," one diplomat said.

"It takes the EU a long time to build a

profile in a region, but having done so in the Middle East it has failed to follow up," the diplomat said.

"But the bottom line is that for their own reasons the French have taken the initiative. This will not be positive for the people of the Middle East and it could in fact hurt the EU."

The words had a prophetic ring. Even as de Charette set off, Peres said he was not yet ready to negotiate an end to the IDF's pursuit of Hizbullah.

Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri reaffirmed after talks with Chirac that he could not disarm Hizbullah or prevent it resisting Israelis in southern Lebanon.

French businessmen and politicians were also pursuing an independent line in Baghdad this week, exploring trade deals to supply sanctions-hit Iraq with items not barred under the United Nations embargo.

"Our delegation consists of businessmen and politicians. But the important part of the delegation is the businessmen because many [French] firms are interested [in conducting business in Iraq]," said head of the delegation, former French army general chief-of-staff Jeannou

Lacaze.

The businessmen represent 15 French firms specializing in construction, foodstuffs and medicines.

"They are here to prepare some agreements, not to sign deals now," said Lacaze, who is also president of the Council of Trade and Industry with Iraq.

The group has met with Iraqi ministers of health, irrigation, housing and construction and defense. They are also meeting ministers of oil, trade and industry before leaving today.

The United Nations and Iraq are negotiating an oil-for-food plan that would permit Iraq to sell \$2 billion worth of oil over six months to buy food, medicine and other goods.

France is keen to revive its once lucrative trade with Iraq and advocates lifting the ban on Iraqi oil exports once it is clear that Baghdad is in full compliance with UN demands on the annihilation of its weapons of mass destruction.

France upgraded its representation in Iraq last year, sending a diplomat to run an interest section in Baghdad for the first time since its invasion of Kuwait.

(News agencies)

## Libya commemorates US air raid

**W**ITH children chanting against UN sanctions, Libya this week marked the 10th anniversary of a US air raid launched in revenge for a bombing that killed two American soldiers.

The government shut down almost all international phone and telex links and stopped land, sea and air travel.

State-run television broadcast in black-and-white instead of color as a sign of mourning for Libyans killed in the overnight air raid on April 14-15, 1986. Government buildings were draped with black banners, and black streamers hung in some hotel lobbies.

After morning prayers in the capital, Tripoli, on Monday, the Tripoli People's Committee led a parade of demonstrators from the central Green Square to the UN mission to deliver a memorandum.

It demanded that the UN condemn the air strikes and force the US to pay compensation. Libya's official JANA news agency reported.

A statement read to the crowd accused the US of "barbarism and power mania" and of being "the leader of international terrorism," the agency said.

At a Tripoli rally, about 100 preschool children stood outside the UN mission to protest Security Council sanctions that have been in force for the past four years.

The children held small, green Libyan flags and bouquets of flowers.

One of the children's placards complained that "The unjust sanctions have caused the deaths of thousands of innocent children and mothers."

US jets bombed Tripoli and the port of Benghazi after president Ronald Reagan accused Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi of backing terrorists around the globe. Libya said the raids killed 37 people, including an adopted daughter of Gaddafi.

(AP)

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Anix Corp ... Last Change
Anix Corp ... Last Change

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AFTERNOON MORNING
Name Price %Chg
Bank Leumi ... 277 0.4
Bank Hapoalim ... 270 0.4

CPI sends market higher

SHARES rose 1.3 percent as investors were optimistic that a less-than-expected inflation report might keep interest rates from rising.
'The CPI report, released after the market closed Monday, didn't come in according to what everyone expected. It wasn't a good one, but it was okay,' Shartkman said.

More record highs

LONDON - UK stocks closed at record highs for the second day running as Wall Street made fresh progress and prices were squeezed higher amid talk of a shortage of stock and a flood of investment cash into the market.
The FTSE 100 index rose 34.8 points to 3,825.3.

Dow extends winning streak

NEW YORK (Reuters) - Stocks extended their winning streak into a third straight session yesterday, as the Nasdaq index closed at a record high on solid first-quarter earnings reports.
Based on early and unofficial data, the Dow Jones industrial average ended up 27.10 points at 5,620.02.

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SUPPORT

(Continued from Page 1)
berger, Ameha's director, adding that the move demonstrates an insensitivity towards Holocaust victims that Israel would not tolerate from any other nation.
'If the German government would unilaterally cut reparations we would protest,' he said.

GOALS

(Continued from Page 1)
we - the military - receive for this operation show that the political leaders understand this,' Inbar said.
Inbar made these comments to reporters at a SLA brigade center in the security zone. He was interrupted frequently during the briefing to direct Israeli artillery reprisals against Katyusha attacks. Shortly after he spoke, Hizballah launched another barrage of Katyushas.

INFLATION MARKETS
Dollar crossrates (US)
Pound ... Last Change
D-mark ... Last Change

LIBOR RATES
3 months ... Last Change
6 months ... Last Change
9 months ... Last Change

LABOR RATES
3 months ... Last Change
6 months ... Last Change
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INFLATION MARKETS
US commodities
Cocoa (May) ... Last Change
Coffee (May) ... Last Change

Spot market metals (US)
Copper ... Last Change
Gold ... Last Change
Silver ... Last Change

London commodities
Cocoa (May) ... Last Change
Coffee (May) ... Last Change

London metal futures
Copper ... Last Change
Gold ... Last Change
Silver ... Last Change

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES
Gold (May) ... Last Change
Silver (May) ... Last Change
Platinum (May) ... Last Change





